

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.		
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.		
	Arrives.	Leaves.
Express daily (except Sunday).....	3.30	11.00
Mail Train daily.....	3.15	11.00
Acc't except Sunday.....	8.35	5.00
Depot at head of Main street.		
Ticket Office, 287 Main street, corner of Madison.		

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE R. R.		
	Arrives.	Leaves.
N. O. Mail (daily).....	1.30	2.00
Express (daily ex. Sunday).....	8.15	4.45
Freight (daily ex. Sunday).....	4.30	6.15
Depot at foot of Main street.		
Ticket Office, 287 Main street, corner of Madison.		

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD		
	Arrives.	Leaves.
Mail Train daily.....	2.00	3.10
Louisville Depot.....		3.30
Freight and Accommodation daily.....	8.00	5.00
Sleeping cars on mail train. Depot Center Landing, foot of Washington street. Ticket offices, 287 (cor. Madison) and 278 Main street.		
W. E. SMITH, Act'g Gen'l Sup't.		

PADUCAH AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD.		
	Arrives.	Leaves.
Mail and Freight Train.....	4.15 p.m.	9.00 a.m.
The mail and freight train leaves Covington for Memphis at 4:15 a.m., and returns to Covington at 7 p.m. Trains leaving Memphis will start from the Underwriters' Warehouse.		
M. BURKE, Gen'l Sup't.		

RAILROADS.		
MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILWAY.		
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.		
Sunday, July 25, 1875.		

AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE TRAINS will arrive and depart as follows (Memphis time):

Mail train leaves L. & N. & Gt. S. R. R. Depot (daily)..... 3:05 p.m.

Arrives (daily)..... 1:40 a.m.

New Pullman Palace Cars on Mail trains from this date, June 6, 1875.

For further information and tickets, apply at Memphis and Louisville Railroad Depot, head of Main street; No. 287 Main street, corner Madison, and 278 Main street.

W. E. SMITH, Act'g Gen'l Sup't.

J. H. PERRY, Gen'l Tkt. Ag't.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Passenger Ag't.

125-130

**LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE**

—AND—

**Great Southern Railroad.**

**SCHEDULE.**

Express train leaves daily (except Sunday)..... 3:30 a.m.

Mail Train leaves daily..... 11:00 a.m.

Accommodation leaves daily (except Sunday)..... 5:00 p.m.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

For tickets or information, apply at Ticket Office, 287 Main, northwest corner of Madison street.

JOHN T. FLYNN, Sup't. Memphis Div.

JAMES SPREY, Ticket Agent.

727

**ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT**

—FROM—

Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis

—TO—

**NEW YORK,**

—VIA THE—

**LITTLE MIAMI, PAN HANDLE**

and Pennsylvania Route.

Shortest and Quickest to all Eastern Cities.

**DAILY**

**4 THROUGH TRAINS.**

THROUGH FROM

**Cincinnati to New York**

**IN 26 HOURS.**

**ALL SATURDAY TRAINS RUN**

through to New York without detention.

Pullman's Palace Drawing-Room and Sleeping Cars on all through trains.

**For Through Tickets,**

—APPLY AT—

ticket Offices Throughout the South and Southwest.

SIDNEY B. JONES,

G. S. W. PARKER, Gen'l Agent, O.

W. L. O'BRIEN,

G. P. and T. Ag't, Columbus, O.

125-1

**LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI**

**Short Line Railroad**

**FOR CINCINNATI**

**AND THE EAST!**

The Quickest, Best and Only Route

Running Three Daily Lines

**Pullman Drawing-Room Sleeping**

**Cars from Louisville to Cin-**

**cinnati, Cincinnati, O., Pitts-**

**burgh, Harrisburgh.**

**PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK**

and other Eastern cities

**WITHOUT CHANGE.**

**THE ONLY LINE WITH WHICH PASSEN-**

**gers from the South make direct con-**

**nection at Louisville with Through Car**

**for New York. ARRIVING ONE TRAIN IN AD-**

**VANCE of all other lines. Time from Lou-**

**isville to New York.**

**Only Thirty-Two Hours.**

This Line is Stone Ballasted and entirely FREE FROM DUST. Being equipped with the celebrated Westinghouse Safety Air-Brake, precludes all possibility of collisions.

**ONLY ALL RAIL LINE**

Between Louisville and Cincinnati, passing over the Great Iron Railway Bridge at Cincinnati.

Passengers via this Line avoid a tedious haul through Louisville, by changing Cars at Short Line Junction, three miles south of the city, where they can be served with an excellent meal at RUFUS'S DINING HALL AT ALL HOURS.

Trains of the Short Line make close connections with Trunk Lines at Cincinnati for all points North and East.

Tickets for sale VIA LOUISVILLE AND THE SHORT LINE at all ticket offices in the South and Southwest.

J. H. MACLEOD, Gen. Sup't.

S. S. PARKER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Ag't.

125-1

**PROFESSIONAL.**

**L. B. McFARLAND,**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**

No. 39 Madison Street,

**MEMPHIS, . . . TENNESSEE.**

3-1

# PUBLIC LEDGER.

Eight Dollars per Annum. LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION. Fifteen Cents per Week.

VOL. XX. MEMPHIS, TENN.: THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 29, 1875. NO. 130

## PUBLIC LEDGER.

THE PUBLIC LEDGER IS PUBLISHED every afternoon (except Sunday) at No. 13 Madison street.

The Public Ledger is served to city subscribers by faithful carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK, payable weekly to the carriers. By mail (in advance): One year, \$5; six months, \$3; three months, \$2; one month, 75 cents. Postage free.

Newspapers supplied at 5% cents per copy.

## Weekly Public Ledger.

Published every Tuesday at \$2 per annum (in advance). Postage free.

Communications upon subjects of general interest to the public are at all times acceptable.

Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

## RATES OF ADVERTISING IN DAILY:

First insertion.....\$1.00 per square

Subsequent insertions.....50 "

For one week.....2.00 "

For two weeks.....4.00 "

For three weeks.....6.00 "

For one month.....10.00 "

For one year.....100.00 "

## RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY:

First insertion.....\$1.00 per square

Subsequent insertions.....50 "

Eight lines of nonpareil, solid, constitute a square.

Displayed advertisements will be charged according to the space occupied, at above rates—there being twelve lines of solid type to the inch.

To regular advertisers we offer superior inducements, both as to rate of charges and manner of displaying their favors.

Noticed in local column inserted for twenty cents per line for each insertion.

Special notices inserted for ten cents per line for each insertion.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

All bids for advertising are due when contracted and payable on demand.

All letters, whether upon business or otherwise, must be addressed to

**E. WHITMORE,**

**Publisher and Proprietor.**

## FACTS AND FANCIES.

There is a growing Mormon colony at Clarksburg, West Virginia.

The manufacture of surgical instruments in Paris is on the decline.

It is proposed in London to have women instructed in the art of cameo-cutting.

A society for the Promotion of Geographical Studies has been organized in Paris.

A three hundred pound sword fish was recently captured at Dennis Port, Me., where it was left by the returning tide in shoal water.

"New Zealand Oranges" is the alluring title under which Utah storekeepers sell the round balls of glycerine soap so common in this part of the country.

A Washington dealer has put out an immense sign, bearing the inquiry, "How are you?" That's certainly a sign of interest in the welfare of his fellow beings.

A man in Lexington lately purchased a revolver from a man for three dollars, and afterwards used the weapon to rob him of all his money, including the purchase money.

Some ruthless critic of the fashionable enormities of the female toilet, says that the present drawn and gathered-up style of dress gives him the idea of a young lady with a cramp in her bustle.

There are three "tramp" hotels in Reading, Pa., where lodging can be had for from 10 to 20 cents, and breakfast 15 cents. The 10 cent lodgers sleep on straw in sheds, without covering.

"How many children?" the census taker asked a Dubuque woman. "Dun know," replied the dame; "they was even last fall, and I b'lieve there was one or two come along in the winter; call it a dozen."

An invasion of thousands of pelicans disturbed the equanimity of the farmers of Butte county, California, the other day. Pistols, shotguns and rifles were used in ridding the community of the invaders.

Mr. Ostram, the stroke of the victorious Cornell crew at Saratoga, has, during his college course, supported himself by working at his trade as a carpenter and by acting as janitor of one of the college buildings.

An Illinois paper thus describes a thunderbolt: "It first struck the lightning rod, slid down to the roof, ran up to the cellar, tore shingles off the weather boarding, and went away without hurting anything."

A fine silver spoon, with a knife inserted into the handle, is a relic lately found in a London excavation. It is of the third century, of Roman work, and unique, as no other similar specimen of Roman silver is now on record.

The horrible news has crept into the fashion letters that Turkish trousers for women are coming. Each trouser's leg will be "fulled into a band around the ankle and finished with a ruffle edged with lace." Where is the patriot who will start a balloon line to central Africa and save his countrymen?

"None except near and dear relatives," says the telegraph, "were admitted to see the happy mother" at Long Branch. How nice! Bring us some rosewater and a fan. But come, Jenkins, you'd better let the telegraph alone; you can't be the father of a family, or you never would have sent such nonsense.

## CAN'T AFFORD TO MARRY.

How a Young Lady Figured Down a Gentleman's Expenses—Saving \$375 a Year out of \$1200—A Start for a Fortune.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

There are 25,000 young men in Chicago to-day who cannot afford to marry—that is, they cannot afford to marry the average city girl, with her passion for dress, and bonnets, and jewelry. That is what they say. Possibly a little frank consultation between the two would pave the way to explanation and satisfactory arrangements; but how to have such consultation? There's the rub. Because there is not a particle of doubt that the thousands of girls, and at least a goodly number of young men, would be willing to make some personal sacrifice to attain marriage. Thus, if they could only frankly approach the subject, Henry might say to Amelia:

"It's too bad, but the fact is, a young man cannot afford a wife now-a-days."

And Amelia would very likely respond: "I can't see why they cannot as well afford them now as a few years ago; and they used to get married, you must admit."

And Henry rejoins: "Women are so expensive now. That's the trouble. Just look at it. I get \$1200 a year. Now, how the deuce can I support a wife on \$1200? Why, it costs me all of that to live myself."

"But see how you live," responded Amelia.

"Not extravagantly," says Henry. "I pay \$8 a week for board; that's—let me see—eight times two are ten; eight times five are forty, and one is forty-one—four hundred and ten dollars a year."

"Which leaves you," interrupts Amelia, "\$790 a year. Now, what on earth do you do with this remainder?"

"Well," says Henry, "there are my clothes—and—"

"Cigars," adds Amelia.

"Yes."

"And buggy rides."

"Yes."

"And drinks."

"Ah—tut—hardly ever anything of that kind, you know," says Henry.

"Well, I hope not. But what do you do with the money otherwise? A man's clothes don't cost him much."

"Don't they?" exclaims Henry. "You just try it."

"Well," says Amelia, "how much now?"

"Well," says the young man, thoughtfully, "there's an everyday suit for winter, say \$60. There's a dress suit for parties and the opera, \$75. There's two suits for summer and fall and spring, \$80. There are hats, caps, gloves, hosiery, etc., \$40; boots and shoes, \$35; and—well, how much is that?"

"Two hundred and ninety dollars," responds the ready Amelia.

"Say three hundred," responds Henry. "Very well; that leaves \$400. What do you do with the rest?"

"Well, there's car fare, say \$50."

"Yes."

"Theater tickets, \$100."

"Yes."

"And—well, let me see—church donation, say—\$25."

"Yes, we'll say \$25. Well!"

"Carriage hire, \$60."

"Well!"

"Cigars! I am pretty moderate there—say \$100. How much does the total amount to now?"

"Ten hundred and fifty-five dollars. You see there are over \$150 to be accounted for."

"Well, a feller don't spend all his money, you know; besides, there are Christmas presents and a lot of little traps that I cannot now remember."

"Yes, I see. No doubt the articles mentioned would swell the amount to \$1200," says Amelia, rather sadly.

"Don't you see, now," remarks Henry "that I surely couldn't afford a wife?"

"You surely couldn't, unless expenses could be reduced," replies Amelia.

"But instead of being reduced, they would be doubled," says he.

"Oh, no," says the young lady. "Not that. I should think, for instance, that I was very extravagant if I spent half of your salary on myself."

"Do you suppose you spend less than six hundred dollars yearly?"

"Perhaps not now," responds Amelia, blushing; "but I could get along with much less if I tried."

"Could you, indeed?" queries he.

"Yes," she responds; "couldn't you?"

"Why, I suppose I might. Let me see. Where would I begin?"

"Say the clothes," suggests Amelia.

"Yes, that's a fact. I could do without the dress suit; that would be seventy-five dollars."

"And one of the others?" she says inquiringly.

"Yes—say one of the others; forty dollars."

"And a little on the boots and shoes?"

"I believe so; say twenty dollars off on those."

"And the carriage hire?"

"Well, I suppose I could get along with the street car; take off sixty dollars for carriage hire."

"Well, how about the cigars?"

"I wouldn't like to give them up entirely, but I'll throw off fifty dollars on cigars."

"Very well. And the hats, caps, etc., and all the rest. Couldn't you save one hundred dollars on the balance? You know that a good suit of clothes will last more than one season."

"Well, I might possibly make it one hundred dollars less," says he.

"That makes, with the \$155 left over and above your stated expenses as a bachelor, \$800," says the ready Amelia.

"You may add to that \$75 which you could readily save on amusements, and you have the snug sum of \$875 yearly to lay by. A few years of such economy would enable you to buy a nice little home of your own, where, with a frugal wife, you could both live very comfortably for what it costs you to live by yourself now."

If Henry is anything like the man he

ought to be, he will say at this juncture that the very wife to live in such a house, the young lady who has herself suggested it, and will forthwith proceed to act upon her advice. There are, without doubt, a good many Amelias in Chicago, if they could only speak; but the trouble is that they may find no opportunities, and possibly no Henrys to chat with thus confidentially, and so the old bachelors and the old maids will multiply, and a serious problem in social science is presented for consideration. This self-enforced separation of the sexes will just as certainly lead to crime and immorality as any well understood cause leads to an equally well understood effect. And it will increase as the numbers of the unmarried increase, until every considerable city of this country will become a miniature Paris, save with a sadder result, as our national temperament is capable of deeper feeling and more terrible remorse. The ratio of unmarried persons is constantly augmenting, and the question of a remedy is one that deserves the gravest consideration. In the older settlements the females predominate in such numbers that marriage for a large proportion is impossible in any event. In the newer parts of the country, where the sexes are in about equal numbers, the question of expense frightens the would-be husband, and the result is quite as bad. The way to reform is not plain, though the necessity for it is indisputable.

Postmaster-General Jewell, writes a correspondent, strips off his coat and vest, these hot days, in his office. The visitor finds this white-headed, florid, business-looking man perspiring in a well diamonded shirt and a pair of light trousers. Since the hot weather, it has been discovered that Jewell is not proud. He does not wear shirts that open be hind. He is very fond of his cigar, but as he has issued an order to his subordinates that there shall be no smoking during office hours, he closely adheres to it himself. Consistency, thou art a Jewell.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

**Don't Make War on the Stomach.**

If you are bilious, dyspeptic and constipated, don't make war on the stomach by successively swallowing blue pills, strong purgatives and powerful astringents. Such a procedure damages digestion and weakens the bowels, leaving stomach, liver and intestines, after the immediate effect, in a condition of greater disorder than before. That complete relief which remedies of the above description signify fail to afford is obtained by using Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. And for the best of reasons. Biliousness is the result of inactivity of the liver, dyspepsia of weakness of the digestive organs, and constipation is produced by the above causes operating together. The Bitters, by a powerful stomachic, overcome indigestion by stimulating the secretion of gastric juice, relieve biliousness by promoting greater activity of the liver, and thus enable the bowels to act with renewed regularity.

125-130adaw

## THRESHING MACHINE.

**NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.'S**

## "Vibrator" Thresher.

The Brilliant Success of this Grain-Saving, Time-Saving THRESHER is unprecedented in the annals of Farm Machinery. In a brief period it has become widely known and FIVE THOUSAND ARE SHOWN AS THE LEADING GRAIN-SAVING MACHINE.



**GRAIN RAISERS REFUSE** to submit to the wasteful and imperfect work of other threshers, when posted on the vast superiority of this one for saving grain, saving time, and doing fast, thorough and economical work.

**THRESHERMEN FIND** it highly advantageous to run a machine that has no "beat-ers," "pickers," or "arrows" that handle damp grain, long straw, headings, flax, Timothy, Millet and all such difficult grain and seeds, with **ENTIRE EASE AND EFFICIENCY**. Clean to perfection; saves the farmer his thresh bill by extra saving of grain, makes no "litterings," requires **LESS THAN ONE-HALF** the usual Belts, Hoses, Journals, and Gears; easier managed; less repairs; one that grain raisers prefer to employ and wait for, even at advanced prices, while other machines are "out of jobs."

**Four sizes made with 6, 8, 10 and 12 horse "Mounted" Powers, also** a specialty of **SEPARATORS "alone,"** expressly for **STEAM POWER** and to match other Horse Powers.

If interested in grain raising, or threshing, write for Illustrated Circular (sent free) with full particulars of sizes, styles, prices, terms, etc., to **NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,** 42-157adaw

## LEGAL.

## Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that by virtue of a venditioni exponas to me directed from the honorable First Circuit Court of Shelby county, Tenn., in the case of John B. McKinnay vs. M. H. McKinnay, judgment rendered on the 14th day of July, 1874, for the sum of fifty dollars, with interest and costs of suit, to satisfy said judgment, etc., I will, on

Thursday, 12th day of August, 1875, in legal hours, in front of the Court-house, Memphis, Tenn., proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: Lot No. 17, in the city of Memphis, on the north side of Johnson avenue, southwest and adjoining lot No. 16, 50 feet front by 224 feet deep, in Civil District No. 5. Also lot No. 1 in county lot No. 519, in the city of Memphis, south side of Auction street, at the intersection of Johnson avenue, 25 1/2 feet front by 33 feet deep, in Civil District No. 5.

Relieved on as the property of defendant, M. H. McKinnay, to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs.

Memphis, 12th day of July, 1875.

C. L. ANDERSON,

Sheriff of Shelby County, Tenn.

124-130-139

## LEGAL.

## Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that by virtue of a venditioni exponas to me directed from the honorable First Circuit Court of Shelby county, Tenn., in the case of J. D. Darden, assignee, vs. M. H. McKinnay et al., judgment rendered on the 1st day of August, 1874, for the sum of seventy dollars and sixty-five cents, with interest and costs of suit, to satisfy said judgment, etc., I will, on

Thursday, 12th day of August, 1875, in legal hours, in front of the Court-house, Memphis, Tenn., proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: Lots 15, 17 and 18, 50 feet on Raleigh road, 25 to 12 feet on the Covington road, has a depth of 256 feet on the east line and 255 feet on the west line. Recorded in Book No. 16, pages 555 and 557, 27th day of August, 1874.

Relieved on as the property of defendant, M. H. McKinnay, to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs.

Memphis, 15th day of July, 1875.

C. L. ANDERSON,

Sheriff of Shelby County, Tenn.

124-130-139

## Attachment Notice.

Before E. W. Caldwell, Justice of the Peace for Shelby county, Tennessee—Stoddard & Co. vs. W. J. Slater and W. H. Slater.

**IN THIS CAUSE AN ATTACHMENT HAVING** been sued out under section 2453 of the Code of Tennessee and returned levied upon the property of the defendants, and affidavit having been made that defendants are indebted to plaintiffs in the sum of — dollars, due by account, and that the claim is just, and that said defendants are non-residents of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that said W. J. Slater and W. H. Slater make their personal appearance before me, at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on Saturday, the 28th day of August next, and defend said attachment suit, or the same will be proceeded with ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks, in the Memphis Public Ledger. This 28th day of August, 1875.

124-130-141-147

E. W. CALDWELL, J. P.

## Chancery Sale of Real Estate.

First Chancery Court of Shelby County, John McBrooks, administrator of Elijah Brooks, deceased, vs. Sarah Brooks et al.

**BY VIRTUE OF AN INTERLOCUTORY DECREE** for sale, entered in the above cause on the 5th day of July, 1875, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, court-house building, Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, on

Saturday, August 14, 1875,

within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, to-wit: Lot No. 6, block 15 of Butler's subdivision, beginning at a stake on the north line of Elliott street, 150 feet east of intersection of DeSoto and Elliott streets, running thence north 79 1/2 feet to an alley, thence easterly 33 feet 8 inches to a stake, thence southwesterly 234 1/2 feet to Elliott street, thence westerly with the north line of Elliott street 2 feet 3 inches to the beginning; it having been decreed to Brooks & Sugar and to one Sneed in the proportion of \$4320 03 interest in Brooks & Sugar to \$1580 to Sneed.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, purchaser required to give notes with approved security, then retained until same are paid, and equity of redemption barred.

This 14th day, 1875.

E. A. COLE, C. and M.

By R. J. BLACK, D. C. and M.

G. W. WINCHESTER and SMITH & COLLIER, Attorneys.

125-130-136-142

## Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that by virtue of a venditioni exponas to me directed from the honorable First Circuit Court of Shelby county, Tenn., in the case of M. L. Bates vs. J. F. Hollaway and J. W. Williams, judgment rendered on the 20th day of February, 1875, for the sum of two hundred and nine dollars and eighty-eight cents, with interest and costs of suit, to satisfy said judgment, etc., I will, on

Wednesday, 4th day of August, 1875, in legal hours, in front of the Court House, Memphis, Tennessee, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: One hundred and eighty nine acres of land in the Third District of Shelby county, and bounded on the north by W. T. Donald's land, on the east by W. T. Donald's land, on the south by Hatchie river, and on the west by Mrs. and John Harrison's land.

Relieved on as the property of defendant, J. F. Hollaway, to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs.

Memphis, 9th day of July, 1875.

C. L. ANDERSON,

Sheriff of Shelby County, Tenn.

By THOMAS A. VAIL, D. C.

MYERS & SNEED, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

119-124-133

## In Supreme Court at Jackson.

James C. Prewitt, Adm'r, etc., vs. Naomi Jones et al.

**BY VIRTUE OF THE DECREE PRO-** nounced by the Supreme Court of Tennessee at Jackson on the 8th of June, 1875, in this cause, I will, on

Saturday, 31st day of July, 1875, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the office of the Sheriff of Shelby county, in the city of Memphis, the real estate mentioned and described in said decree as follows: Situated, lying and being in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, on the north side of Adams street, between Third and Fourth streets, immediately west of and adjoining the lot on which Wm. Park now resides, beginning at a stake on the north side of Adams street, at the southwest corner of the lot on which said Park now resides; running thence with the north side of Adams street 105 1/2 feet, 2 feet east of the east line of Mrs. M. A. Willett, wife of Dr. E. Miles Willett; thence northward on a line parallel with said Adams street to a stake on Adams street, the point of beginning.

JOHN H. FREEMAN, Clerk.

KORTRIGHT & CHART, Sols.

June 29, 1875. 104-128

## In Supreme Court at Jackson.

John McQuillan et al. vs. John Markay et al.

**IN PURSUANCE OF THE DECREE PRO-** nounced in this cause on the 8th day of June, 1875, by the Supreme Court of Tennessee, at Jackson, I will, on

Saturday, the 31st day of July, 1875, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the office of the Sheriff of Shelby county, in the city of Memphis, the real estate mentioned and described in said decree as follows: A certain house and lot in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, beginning 25 feet south of the southwest corner of Mosby street and Winchester, thence south fronting 35 feet on said Winchester avenue, and running back between parallel lines 145 1/2 feet, being the south half of the 50 feet lot of defendant, John Markay, to defendant, John Markay, who leases runs from the 1st day of January, 1869, to the 1st day of January, 1875.

JOHN H. FREEMAN, Clerk.

B. B. BAILEY, Sol. for complainant.

July 8, 1875. 112-113

CHEAP READING.

A 36-Column Journal.

## The Weekly PUBLIC LEDGER!

PUBLISHED EVERY

## TUESDAY MORNING,

THE BEST

## NEWS, LITERARY.

—AND—

## Miscellaneous Journal

In Tennessee.

Our Commercial, News, Miscellaneous and Local departments will be kept up to the highest standard of approved journalism, endeavoring to please all tastes and to

Thus making the Weekly Ledger's welcome, pleasing and interesting

Interest all Readers,

FIRESIDE VISITOR AND FAMILY COMPANION!

In every section of the State and throughout the South. Plainly printed, on superior paper, with a large and increasing circulation.

Advertisements

Cannot fail to see the unrivaled inducements offered by us in the way of cheap and profitable advertisements.

Rates of Advertising:

\$1.00 per Square for First Insertion.

50c " Each Subsequent Insertion.

Terms of Subscription: